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O R D E R

PERMITTING THE KILLING OF BOBOLINKS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS REEDBIRDS OR RICE BIRDS, WHICH HAVE BECOME SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Information having been furnished the Secretary of Agriculture that bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, have become seriously injurious to the rice crops in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and an investigation having been duly and regularly made pursuant to law, and it having been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that said birds have become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to the rice crops in said States and that the injuries so inflicted by them cannot adequately be controlled in the communities immediately affected, and that they should therefore be killed in the manner, during the seasons, and in the States and District hereinafter provided,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to authority in me vested by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, and in conformity with Regulation 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, do order that until further notice persons may kill by shooting, bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, from September 1 to October 30, inclusive, in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland and the District of Columbia, and from August 16 to November 15, inclusive, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but the birds so killed shall not be sold, offered for sale, or shipped for purposes of sale, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed, but they may be used for food purposes by the persons killing them, and they may be transported to hospitals and charitable institutions for use as food.

D. F. HOUSTON

January 17, 1919.   Secretary of Agriculture.